Indiana State Department of Health Long Term Care 2003 County Statistical Profile and 2007 Bed Needs Assessment

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Introduction

The Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH) is required by Indiana Code § 16-30-2 to identify and assess the health needs of the citizens and communities of Indiana. The ISDH completes an annual health needs assessment report to identify and assess the need for additional comprehensive care beds at Indiana health facilities. In preparation of this report, the ISDH requests licensed comprehensive care facilities to identify the number of beds and number of residents in the facility during in the year, the number of resident days, and the admissions and discharges to and from the a facility. The following is the county statistical profile for calendar year 2003 and the bed needs assessment report for the number of needed comprehensive care beds in 2007.

Summary of Characteristics of Comprehensive Care Facilities in Indiana

- A. On December 31, 2003, there were 523 licensed comprehensive care facilities in Indiana. There were comprehensive care facilities in every county in Indiana ranging from a low of one facility in nine separate counties to a high of 55 facilities in Marion County. In 2003, there were 29 facilities that closed and five facilities that opened.
- B. On December 31, 2003, there were a total of 50,906 comprehensive care facility beds in Indiana. The average number of beds per facility was 97 beds (see Table A).
- C. On December 31, 2003, the facilities had an overall occupancy of 80.88 percent for the 50,906 comprehensive care beds. Table B shows changes in the number of comprehensive care beds and occupancy rate from 1990 to 2003 (see Table B).
- D. On December 31, 2003, out of the 92 counties in Indiana, the total occupancy rate was as follows:
 - 6 counties were above 90 percent,
 - 16 counties were between 89 and 85 percent range,
 - 28 counties between 84 and 80 percent range,

- 33 counties were in the 70 percent range, and
- 9 counties were below the 70 percent range (See Appendix A).

TABLE A CHARACTERISTICS OF COMPREHENSIVE CARE FACILITIES INDIANA, 2003

Number of Comprehensive Care Facilities	523
Number Of Counties In Indiana	92
Comprehensive Care Beds In Indiana	50,906
Average Beds Per Facility	97
2003 Occupancy Rate	80.88%

TABLE B OCCUPANCY RATE FOR COMPREHENSIVE CARE BEDS INDIANA 1990, 1997-2003

YEAR	NUMBER OF	OCCUPANCY RATE OF
	COMPREHENSIVE CARE	COMPREHENSIVE CARE
	BEDS	BEDS
1990	55,341	81.51%
1997	57,640	75.49%
1998	57,995	77.77%
1999	58,097	75.83%
2000	57,520	73.57%
2001	55,334	75.90%
2002	52,775	80.07%
2003	50,906	80.88%

Resident Age and Gender Characteristics

For 2003, a majority of residents in comprehensive care facilities were female and over the age of 75 years (See Table C and Appendix B).

TABLE C RESIDENT CHARACTERISTICS COMPREHENSIVE CARE FACILITIES INDIANA 2003

CHARACTERISTICS	NUMBER OF	PERCENTAGE OF	
	RESIDENTS	RESIDENTS	
Under 65 Years	5,685	11.17%	
65 to 74 Years	7,392	14.52%	
75 to 84 Years	17,449	34.28%	
85 + Years	20,376	40.03%	
Total Residents	50,902	100.00%	
Females	35,507	69.76%	

Resident Days by Payer Group

One fourth of the comprehensive care residents had commercial insurance or private pay to cover needed expenses. Over one half of the residents used Medicaid insurance to cover expenses (See Table D).

TABLE D NUMBER OF RESIDENT DAYS BY PAYOR GROUP, INDIANA, 2003

PAYOR GROUP	NUMBER OF RESIDENT	PERCENT OF TOTAL
	DAYS	
Medicare	1,932,537	12.86%
Medicaid	9,401,103	62.56%
Other	456,037	3.04%
Private Pay	3,238,090	21.54%
Total	15,027,767	100.00%

Resident Admission and Discharge Patterns

In 2003, the majority of health facility residents were admitted to the comprehensive care health facility after a hospital stay. The most common discharges were to home or family, a hospital, or a result of death (see Tables E and F).

TABLE E ADMISSION PATTERNS COMPREHENSIVE CARE FACILITIES INDIANA 2003

ADMISSIONS TO	TOTAL RESIDENTS	PERCENT OF
SOURCE OF REFERRALS		ADMISSIONS
from Self Care or Family	11,442	18.1%
from Hospital	43,614	69.2%
from Mental Health Center	2,455	3.8%
from Home Health Agency	351	0.8%
from Another Nursing Home	3,757	5.9%
from Another Source	1,408	2.2%
Total Admissions	63,027	100.0%

TABLE F DISCHARGE PATTERNS COMPREHENSIVE CARE FACILITIES INDIANA 2003

DISCHARGES FROM	TOTAL RESIDENTS	PERCENT OF
COMPREHENSIVE CARE		DISCHARGES
FACILITIES		
to Self Care or Family	18,653	29.9%
to Hospital	11,720	18.8%
to Mental Health	212	0.5%
to Another Nursing Home	5,772	9.2%
Death	16,029	25.6%
to Another Source	3,023	4.8%
to Home Health	7,009	11.2%
Total Discharges	62,418	100.0%

New and Closed Facilities

After July 1, 1998, Indiana no longer had legislation restricting the growth of comprehensive care beds in Indiana. Since the end of the Indiana Certificate of Need review of comprehensive care beds, there have been the following changes in new and closed comprehensive care facilities (see Table G).

TABLE G NUMBER OF NEW AND CLOSED FACILITIES SINCE 1999

	CLOSED FACILITIES		NEW FACILITIES	
YEAR	# FACILITIES	# BEDS	# FACILITIES	# BEDS
1999	13	564	12	897
2000	12	594	9	648
2001	25	1,550	4	212
2002	17	1,147	5	257
2003	29	1,404	5	249

Bed Need Assessment

Under Indiana Code § 16-30-2, the ISDH must assess the number of comprehensive care beds needed in the next four years. The bed needs assessment is limited in that the ISDH does not have the capacity to assess the range of all relevant factors. To calculate the bed needs assessment, the ISDH utilizes the following standard:

If the existing utilization rate for all comprehensive care beds in the county under consideration is less than ninety percent (90%) or if the addition of the proposed comprehensive care beds will reduce the existing utilization rate for all comprehensive care beds in the county of application below ninety percent (90%), there is a presumption that the certification of the beds is not necessary.

In the development of the long-term care bed need projections, 2003 statistics by county were sorted by four different age cohorts (less than 65 years, 65-74 years, 75-84 years, and over 85 years). Definitions of terms can be seen in Appendix C.

Long term care bed need projections use the following formula (see Table H). Each formula involves the separate calculation of Average Daily Census (ADC) by the four age cohorts and the summation of ADC. Population projections were based on the 2000 US Census and IU Indiana Business Research Center's 2005 projections. ISDH staff projected the 2003 and 2007 projections based on annual percent changes between the 2000 and 2005 statistics.

TABLE H FORMULA FOR DETERMINING COMPREHENSIVE CARE BED NEEDS

STEP	FORMULA	RESULTS
1.	2003 Bed Totals by Certification Category	2003 Bed Inventory
2.	2003 Actual Resident Days	2003 Occupancy Rate
	Potential Resident Days (beds times 365)	
3.	2003 Resident Days in each age cohort	2003 Use Rate (ADC)
	divided by Number of Days in Year	
	2003 County Population in each age cohort	
4.	2003 Use Rates (ADC) multiplied by Year	Year 2007 Projected ADC
	2007 Projected Populations in each age cohort	
5.	Projected ADC for all age cohorts	Year 2007 Bed Need
	.90 (i.e. 90 percent occupancy rate)	
6.	2003 Bed Inventory subtracted from	Net Need
	Year 2007 Bed Need	for additional beds

Appendix A presents the bed needs assessment findings to include statistics of the occupancy rate, bed inventory, and projected need of each county. The final column of the findings shows the net need for beds. In cases where the county utilization rate is below 90 percent occupancy, the net need for beds is adjusted to zero. An asterisk (*) in the net need for beds column indicates that the need was adjusted to zero because the county utilization rate was below 90 percent occupancy.

Results of Bed Need Projections

Based on the bed need assessment methodology, there is a need for 48,228 comprehensive care beds, if each county was at 90 percent occupancy. This varied by county (see Appendix A for detailed county results).

By the year 2007, it is projected that there will be a need for additional comprehensive care beds in four counties in Indiana. The bed need projection indicated that Crawford County would be in need of nine additional comprehensive care beds, Martin County would be in need of seven additional comprehensive care beds, Vermillion County would be in need of twelve additional comprehensive care beds, and Whitley County would be in need of ten additional comprehensive care beds by 2007.

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APPENDIX A NUMBER OF EXISTING COMPREHENSIVE CARE BEDS, NUMBER OF PROJECTED BEDS FOR 2007, AND OCCUPANCY RATE BY COUNTY

COUNTY	NUMBER OF COMP CARE FACILITIES	2003 OCCUPANCY RATE	2003 COMP BED TOTAL	YEAR 2007 PROJECTED NEED	NET NEED FOR BEDS
Adams	4	87.06%	379	370	0
Allen	26	76.84%	2,685	2,487	0
Bartholomew	6	82.85%	499	554	0*
Benton	1	93.51%	64	64	0
Blackford	2	60.34%	130	104	0
Boone	5	75.66%	523	478	0
Brown	1	84.97%	110	104	0
Carroll	2	92.19%	140	98	0
Cass	5	75.51%	399	342	0
Clark	9	77.73%	898	1,145	0*
Clay	3	80.94%	219	222	0*
Clinton	4	78.03%	398	354	0
Crawford	1	95.61%	78	87	9
Daviess	6	78.56%	417	399	0
Dearborn	4	79.02%	349	502	0*
Decatur	4	73.18%	258	215	0
Dekalb	4	85.07%	339	328	0
Delaware	12	76.26%	1,123	1,018	0

COUNTY	NUMBER OF COMP CARE FACILITIES	2003 OCCUPANCY RATE	2003 COMP BED TOTALS	YEAR 2007 PROJECTED NEED	NET NEED FOR BEDS
Dubois	9	83.36%	588	576	0
Elkhart	13	80.92%	1,366	1,263	0
Fayette	4	85.70%	340	320	0
Floyd	7	83.34%	907	907	0
Fountain	2	89.60%	171	172	0*
Franklin	2	75.95%	139	118	0
Fulton	2	78.21%	179	154	0
Gibson	4	85.48%	325	320	0
Grant	7	84.13%	743	746	0*
Greene	4	81.23%	347	315	0
Hamilton	9	78.50%	802	990	0*
Hancock	6	81.97%	544	593	0*
Harrison	3	79.50%	270	253	0
Hendricks	5	88.34%	707	845	0*
Henry	6	78.41%	458	428	0
Howard	7	83.96%	732	720	0
Huntington	6	80.45%	552	540	0
Jackson	4	77.35%	331	339	0*
Jasper	2	81.65%	198	189	0

COUNTY	NUMBER OF	2003	2003	YEAR 2007	NET
	COMP CARE	OCCUPANCY	COMP	PROJECTED	NEED
	FACILITIES	RATE	BED	NEED	FOR
			TOTAL		BEDS
Jay	2	83.97%	162	155	0
Jefferson	5	74.78%	315	316*	0
Jennings	1	82.67%	120	114	0
Johnson	10	83.50%	1,097	1,316	0*
Knox	7	69.21%	617	478	0
Kosciusko	5	83.33%	389	388	0
LaGrange	2	74.97%	204	173	0
Lake	26	81.54%	2,952	2,915	0
LaPorte	5	85.44%	447	457	0*
Lawrence	5	74.16%	609	534	0
Madison	14	74.12%	1,175	1,033	0
Marion	55	85.96%	5,551	5,719	0*
Marshall	6	82.62%	461	435	0
Martin	1	95.99%	62	69	7
LaPorte	5	85.44%	447	457	0*
Lawrence	5	74.16%	609	534	0
Madison	14	74.12%	1,175	1,033	0

COUNTY	NUMBER	2003	2003	YEAR 2007	NET
	OF COMP	OCCUPANCY	COMP	PROJECTED	NEED
	CARE FACILITIES	RATE	BED TOTAL	NEED	FOR BEDS
Marion	55	85.96%		5,719	0*
Iviarion	33	83.90%	5,551	3,/19	0.
Marshall	6	82.62%	461	435	0
Martin	1	95.99%	62	69	7
Miami	3	77.78%	188	182	0
Monroe	6	80.91%	575	631	0*
Montgomery	5	86.33%	361	356	0
Morgan	4	83.52%	375	384	0*
Newton	2	67.45%	162	127	0
Noble	5	87.96%	391	392	0*
Ohio	1	87.41%	54	58	0*
Orange	3	75.81%	222	198	0
Owen	3	83.48%	234	217	0
Parke	2	76.66%	113	96	0
Perry	2	79.24%	160	156	0
Pike	2	66.89%	150	137	0
Porter	8	85.61%	947	956	0*
Posey	3	76.24%	212	193	0
Pulaski	3	87.70%	141	141	0

COUNTY	NUMBER OF COMP CARE FACILITIES	2003 OCCUPANCY RATE	2003 COMP BED TOTAL	YEAR 2007 PROJECTED NEED	NET NEED FOR BEDS
Putnam	4	81.03%	228	251	0*
Randolph	3	67.46%	226	179	0
Ripley	5	89.31%	281	310	0*
Rush	2	79.40%	175	157	0
Scott	3	61.90%	205	153	0
Shelby	5	77.44%	430	463	0*
Spencer	2	80.71%	116	112	0
St. Joseph	16	87.17%	1,766	1,743	0
Starke	3	71.70%	294	236	0
Steuben	2	86.30%	156	152	0
Sullivan	2	47.03%	147	80	0
Switzerland	1	70.31%	78	75	0
Tippecanoe	11	80.63%	883	1,251	0*
Tipton	2	81.69%	166	154	0
Union	1	77.63%	60	50	0

COUNTY	NUMBER OF	2003	2003	YEAR 2007	NET
	COMP CARE	OCCUPANCY	COMP	PROJECTED	NEED
	FACILITIES	RATE	BED	NEED	FOR
			TOTAL		BEDS
Vanderburgh	17	78.37%	1,693	1,689	0
Vermillion	2	96.32%	185	197	12
Vigo	10	84.07%	965	938	0
Wabash	8	82.80%	648	676	0*
Warren	1	67.09%	108	84	0
Warrick	7	76.06%	652	620	0
Washington	2	78.93%	212	196	0
Wayne	7	80.10%	666	702	0*
Wells	6	77.25%	417	362	0
White	2	67.16%	286	215	0
Whitley	2	90.23%	188	198	10
STATE	523	80.88%	50,906	48,228	0

APPENDIX B PERCENT OF AGE AND GENDER DISTRIBUTION BY COUNTY INDIANA COMPREHENSIVE CARE FACILLTIES, 2003

	#	% < 65	%	%	%	%
COUNTY	RESI-	YRS	65–74	75-84	85 +	FEMALE
	DENTS		YRS	YRS	YRS	
Adams	665	6.92%	10.98%	33.38%	48.72%	70.83%
Allen	2,582	11.58%	16.77%	32.26%	39.39%	70.88%
Bartholomew	506	11.07%	14.23%	36.17%	38.54%	68.38%
Benton	62	6.45%	12.90%	35.48%	45.16%	69.35%
Blackford	85	9.41%	12.94%	23.53%	54.12%	80.00%
Boone	402	6.22%	19.90%	34.58%	39.30%	75.62%
Brown	101	12.87%	6.93%	34.65%	45.54%	77.23%
Carroll	137	7.30%	15.33%	39.42%	37.96%	75.91%
Cass	629	16.85%	12.24%	36.09%	34.82%	68.68%
Clark	794	20.53%	17.00%	30.60%	31.86%	66.12%
Clay	197	6.09%	9.64%	42.13%	42.13%	78.17%
Clinton	364	4.67%	11.54%	34.62%	49.18%	75.27%
Crawford	74	25.68%	28.38%	29.73%	16.22%	51.35%
Daviess	357	17.93%	16.25%	39.22%	26.61%	68.35%
Dearborn	567	9.52%	20.11%	38.27%	32.10%	66.14%
Decatur	197	7.61%	14.21%	28.93%	49.24%	69.54%
Dekalb	300	7.33%	13.00%	35.33%	44.33%	72.33%
Delaware	940	12.87%	16.91%	31.38%	38.83%	69.26%
Dubois	1,070	14.95%	18.50%	35.70%	30.84%	62.34%
Elkhart	1,916	11.01%	15.14%	34.39%	39.46%	68.53%
Fayette	355	8.73%	12.96%	36.34%	41.97%	74.37%
Floyd	744	10.22%	13.84%	38.98%	36.96%	72.18%
Fountain	148	5.41%	12.84%	27.70%	54.05%	83.11%
Franklin	98	9.18%	18.37%	43.88%	28.57%	67.35%
Fulton	172	10.47%	9.88%	36.63%	43.02%	70.35%
Gibson	402	5.22%	11.44%	29.85%	53.48%	78.11%
Grant	714	9.52%	20.45%	31.65%	38.46%	66.11%
Greene	286	8.04%	13.29%	28.32%	50.35%	72.73%
Hamilton	753	6.24%	15.14%	38.25%	40.37%	71.98%
Hancock	875	10.74%	19.31%	38.06%	31.89%	66.06%
Harrison	223	11.21%	12.56%	33.18%	43.05%	74.89%
Hendricks	804	6.22%	15.17%	44.03%	34.58%	74.13%
Henry	430	8.37%	21.40%	28.60%	41.63%	69.07%
Howard	1,078	9.65%	22.63%	39.63%	27.83%	68.09%
Huntington	442	6.56%	10.63%	28.73%	54.07%	75.79%
Jackson	296	7.43%	13.51%	35.14%	43.92%	81.08%

APPENDIX B: PERCENT OF AGE AND GENDER DISTRIBUTION BY COUNTY

COUNTY	# RESI-	%	%	%	%	%
	DENTS	< 65YRS	64-74	75-84	85+YRS	FEMALE
		, i	YRS	YRS		
Jasper	163	6.75%	12.27%	36.20%	44.79%	71.78%
Jay	123	6.50%	6.50%	39.02%	47.97%	74.80%
Jefferson	275	12.00%	14.18%	37.45%	36.36%	73.45%
Jennings	98	7.14%	12.24%	45.92%	34.69%	66.33%
Johnson	1,018	8.55%	10.31%	33.60%	47.54%	74.17%
Knox	522	8.24%	11.11%	35.06%	45.59%	72.99%
Kosciusko	948	14.24%	27.64%	45.78%	12.34%	68.93%
LaGrange	279	5.38%	9.68%	59.14%	25.81%	69.53%
Lake	4,526	15.82%	18.16%	34.91%	31.11%	59.85%
LaPorte	403	5.71%	15.63%	36.48%	42.18%	71.46%
Lawrence	573	19.20%	18.32%	31.24%	31.24%	67.71%
Madison	1,401	9.70%	13.45%	33.91%	42.94%	72.14%
Marion	5,375	11.11%	14.40%	36.15%	38.34%	70.96%
Marshall	439	5.24%	8.43%	30.75%	55.58%	76.99%
Martin	96	6.25%	9.38%	41.67%	42.71%	69.79%
Miami	117	12.82%	12.82%	36.75%	37.61%	70.94%
Monroe	573	4.36%	12.39%	32.98%	50.26%	74.00%
Montgomery	309	11.97%	9.71%	37.22%	41.10%	68.28%
Morgan	305	5.57%	12.13%	41.31%	40.98%	77.38%
Newton	110	8.18%	12.73%	29.09%	50.00%	80.91%
Noble	369	5.96%	9.76%	26.83%	57.45%	75.61%
Ohio	48	12.50%	20.83%	31.25%	35.42%	72.92%
Orange	182	13.19%	12.64%	34.62%	39.56%	68.68%
Owen	470	5.53%	8.72%	29.79%	55.96%	70.85%
Parke	87	31.03%	25.29%	25.29%	18.39%	57.47%
Perry	153	7.19%	13.07%	41.83%	37.91%	73.86%
Pike	118	3.39%	12.71%	36.44%	47.46%	73.73%
Porter	921	11.29%	9.99%	27.47%	51.25%	73.18%
Posey	161	8.07%	9.32%	37.27%	45.34%	72.05%
Pulaski	127	3.15%	12.60%	38.58%	45.67%	76.38%
Putnam	314	4.78%	6.69%	34.39%	54.14%	73.57%
Randolph	159	9.43%	12.58%	40.25%	37.74%	72.33%
Ripley	268	5.97%	10.45%	29.10%	54.48%	75.37%
Rush	145	6.85%	17.81%	34.25%	41.10%	73.97%
Scott	173	15.03%	13.29%	38.15%	33.53%	61.27%
Shelby	407	31.70%	9.09%	21.38%	37.84%	72.73%

APPENDIX B: AGE AND GENDER DISTRIBUTION BY COUNTY

COUNTY	# RESI-	%	%	%	%	%
	DENTS	< 65	65–74 YRS	75-84	85+	FEMALE
		YRS		YRS	YRS	
Spencer	100	15.00%	13.00%	40.00%	32.00%	66.00%
St. Joseph	1,906	7.92%	15.63%	34.16%	42.29%	68.84%
Starke	608	70.72%	4.77%	12.83%	11.68%	69.95%
Steuben	130	5.38%	7.69%	33.85%	53.08%	76.15%
Sullivan	132	3.79%	12.88%	39.39%	43.94%	75.00%
Switzerland	74	6.76%	14.86%	29.73%	48.65%	74.32%
Tippecanoe	1,133	8.65%	18.27%	37.95%	35.13%	64.43%
Tipton	139	2.88%	8.35%	28.06%	59.71%	72.94%
Union	78	6.41%	16.67%	14.10%	62.82%	80.77%
Vanderburgh	1,937	19.93%	11.93%	27.88%	40.27%	63.24%
Vermillion	187	5.88%	12.83%	36.90%	44.39%	80.75%
Vigo	834	7.67%	11.87%	31.53%	48.92%	78.90%
Wabash	660	22.58%	8.79%	26.97%	41.67%	67.12%
Warren	71	14.08%	9.86%	28.17%	47.89%	74.65%
Warrick	574	6.10%	11.32%	34.67%	47.91%	77.35%
Washington	168	15.48%	14.88%	35.71%	33.93%	64.29%
Wayne	609	8.37%	13.46%	32.68%	45.48%	72.91%
Wells	291	7.90%	6.19%	35.05%	50.86%	78.01%
White	185	5.95%	5.41%	35.68%	52.97%	73.51%
Whitley	160	5.00%	10.00%	25.00%	60.00%	75.00%
STATE	51,137	11.83%	14.69%	34.25%	39.22%	69.19%

APPENDIX C DEFINITION OF TERMS

This document is based on annual questionnaires of comprehensive care facilities for utilization as of December 31, 2003. Results include utilization of private pay units and units certified for Medicare and Medicaid. The document is required by Indiana Code § 16-30-2-4. Most recent occupancy statistics of Medicaid unit occupancy rates by county are calculated by the Office of Medicaid Policy and Planning. The web site can be found at http://www.in.gov/fssa/statistics/index.html

For the purpose of this document, the following definitions are used:

Methodology Terminology

- 1. <u>Age Cohort</u> is the grouping of the population of the State into distinct groups for age-specific analysis. In this report, the age cohorts used were the under-65-year-old population, 65-74 years, 75-84 years, and the 85 years and older population for 2003 and Year 2007.
- 2. Average Daily Census (ADC) is the average number of residents in the facility or unit, calculated by dividing the number of resident days during a given period by the potential number of days in the same period. In this report, the formula for calculating the average daily census is resident days for all facilities in the county/365 days in 2003.
- 3. Resident Days is the total number of institutional days spent in the facility by all residents of a given care services category for a given time period. In this report, resident days reflect the resident days in all facilities in a specific county in 2003. One bed hold day is equal to one resident day.
- 4. Occupancy rate is the percent of beds by resident care services category filled on an average day in a given time period. In this report, resident days for all facilities in a county in 2003, times 100, divided by potential resident days.
- 5. <u>Inventory Database</u>. This report and the utilization database is based on the 2003 Annual Report of Long Term Care Facilities. The annual questionnaire is completed by licensed comprehensive care facilities in Indiana and is required by 410 IAC 16.2-3.1-13(0). The inventory data is maintained by the Long Term Care Division based on all licensed action taken through December 2003.

Long Term Bed Terminology

1. <u>Comprehensive Care Beds</u> are beds in a comprehensive care facility. A comprehensive care facility means a health facility that provides nursing care, room,

food, laundry, administration of medications, special diets and treatments, and that may provide rehabilitative and restorative therapies under the order of an attending physician.

2. <u>Certified Beds</u> means a bed in a comprehensive care facility which is certified for participation in the Medicare and/or Medicaid program.